monomers having a monomer reactivity ratio with respect to second monomers comprising the other of said repeating structural units exceeding 1 and said secondary resin being the polymerization reaction product of said first and said second monomers.

7. The composition of claim 1, wherein said primary resin comprises a resin selected from the group consisting of homopolyers and copolymers of styrene and substituted styrene, acrylic and (meth)acrylic polymers and copolymers, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl alcohol, polyolefins, polyurethanes, polyamides, polymers and copolymers of epoxides, and polymers and copolymers of esters.

30. In a toner composition about 100 parts of a styrene/acrylic random copolymer base resin and about 3 parts of a polyethylene wax additive an improved method of compatibilizing the components, the improvement comprising:

adding a high number-average molecular weight random copolymer compatibilizer until it is present in said toner composition to a level that is about 1.5 weight percent relative to the weight of said styrene/acrylic random copolymer, wherein said compatibilizer comprises 81 weight percent ethylene and 19 weight percent n-butyl acrylate monomer units.

REMARKS

The changes made in the foregoing amendments are shown in the appendix.

From a relatively brief telephone interview on November 27, 2002, between Examiner RoDee and the undersigned, the undersigned understands that the examiner agrees that the "shaded" random of the Crystal reference is not the fully random of this invention. However, the examiner does not accept the claim language used to make that distinction as being supported by the specification.

In deference to this position of the examiner, this amendment amends claim 1 to state that the copolymer is the reaction product of the two monomers of the two